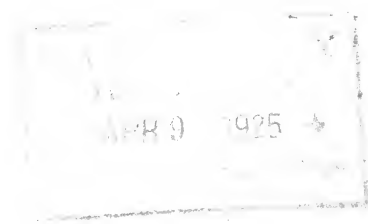


Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

✓ 62.39



Retail Price List

SEEDS

1924

D. N. Shoemaker
1924

W. F. COBB CO.,
Franklin, Mass.

RETAIL PRICE LIST

OF

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS

PURE, CLEAN, NORTHERN GROWN

1924

DISCLAIMER

We do not give, nor are our salesmen authorized to give any warranty, express or implied, as to description, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Orders are accepted and filled only on these conditions.

W. F. COBB CO.

SEEDMEN

FRANKLIN,

MASSACHUSETTS

RETAIL PRICE LIST

Our crops grown for 1924 planting have yielded satisfactorily, with the exception of vine seeds. Cucumber seed is particularly short not only with us but with other growers. It is reported that this item will be in the shortest supply in a great many years. We advise early ordering on all varieties of cucumbers.

We are offering this year for the first time Kentucky Wonder Wax Beans and Blue Hubbard Squash. In the past we have had many inquires for these two varieties, so we look for a big demand this season. In writing up the orders for the Kentucky Wonder Wax be sure in every single case to write the complete name of the variety, "Kentucky Wonder Wax." Do not fail to include the word "wax," because if this is omitted the customer may receive the green podded variety when the wax was wanted.

In accordance with the desire of the United States Government, we shall sell all seeds by the pound. Therefore, peas, beans and corn are not to be sold by the pint or quart.

The varieties herein are arranged in the same order as in the descriptive catalog and the distinctive characteristics of each variety are given in this price list. By using this price list *yourself* and letting the customer see the descriptive catalog when necessary, you will be able to satisfy the customer who wants to read everything; while with the people who leave the matter of selection to you, you can get your information in one-half the time from this price list, thereby saving your valuable time.

Do not sell varieties that are not priced in this book. The prices quoted herein are for goods delivered at the customer's door without extra cost, and the order should be written on white order blanks.

Do not sell one-half ounces of small seeds nor one-half pounds of peas, beans and corn. If a customer wants less than an ounce of small seed, or less than a pound of peas, etc., sell him a packet.

Varieties are arranged as nearly as possible under the several heads, in the order of ripening; thus in beets; Pine Tree Table is the earliest, the Early Egyptian is second, and the Detroit Dark Red is the latest.

We use care to have our seeds true to name, and of the best quality, but we nor our agents give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Orders are accepted and filled only on these conditions.

W. F. COBB CO.

VEGETABLES

BEANS

BUSH. Wax Varieties

One pound will sow 50 feet of drill or 60 hills.

	Pkt.	Lb.	10 Lbs.
WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. Flat Pod. Prolific. Excellent, stringless. Early	.15	.40	\$4.00
IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. "Butter Bean." Brittle, good quality, stringless,	.10	.35	3.25

BUSH. Green Pod Varieties

STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Pods round, dark green, hardy, productive,	.10	.35	3.25
BOUNTIFUL. Very early, productive, pods long, flat, stringless, tender. Popular	.10	.35	3.25
DWARF HORTICULTURAL. Standard Bush Cranberry. Valuable for shell,	.10	.40	3.75
YELLOW EYE. Mealy variety for baking,	.10	.35	3.25

BUSH. Lima Varieties

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. Productive, 3 or 4 beans to pod, excellent flavor,	.15	.50	4.75
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POLE. Wax Varieties

	Pkt.	lbs.	10 lbs.
KENTUCKY WONDER WAX, Similar to green podded variety. Long thick, almost straight pods. Very light color	.15	.45	\$4.25

POLE. Green Pod Varieties

KENTUCKY WONDER of Old Homestead. Early pods, long, roundish, tender,	.10	.35	\$3.25
LONDON HORTICULTURAL, the old-fashioned Cranberry Pole,	.10	.40	3.75

Do Not Sell Beans in One-half Pound Lots

B E E T S

Two ounces sow 50 feet of drill, seven pounds to the acre.

Table Varieties

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb.	Lb.
PINE TREE TABLE. Roundish, dark red, sweet, tender, superior quality	.10	.20	.65	\$1.25	\$2.50
EARLY EGYPTIAN. Flattish, dark red, zoned, very early, good for bunching,	.10	.15	.40	.70	1.25
CROSBY EGYPTIAN. Standard variety nearly round, sweet, good,	.10	.15	.40	.70	1.25
DETROIT DARK RED. For bunching and winter, of best quality,	.10	.15	.40	.70	1.25
SWISS CHARD. For greens only; grows up again after being cut,	.10	.15	.40	.70	1.25

Mangel Wurzels

SLUDSTRUP. Proven to be the most valuable Mangle. Early harvested,	.15	.40	.75	1.30
MAMMOTH LONG RED. Largest. Dark red.	.15	.40	.75	1.30

Sugar

SUGAR ROSE. Heavy yields, contains much sugar. High feeding value,	.15	.40	.75	1.30
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C A B B A G E

One ounce should produce about 3,000 plants. Set 6,000 to 8,000 plants per acre.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb.	Lb.
CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. A standard early hardy sort, pointed top,	.10	.25	.80	1.50	3.00
EARLY BALLHEAD. Early round, firm, excellent summer sort,	.10	.35	1.00	1.75	3.50
COPENHAGEN MARKET. Early, large head, round, uniform size,	.10	.30	1.00	1.75	3.50
ALL SEASONS. Second early, very long. Adapted for market gardeners	.10	.35	1.00	1.75	3.50
AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY. Best Savoy. Splendid flavor	.10	.35	1.00	1.75	3.50
DANISH BALL HEAD. Medium size, very heavy, best keeper,	.10	.35	1.00	1.75	3.50
MAMMOTH RED ROCK. Best of red winter varieties,	.10	.35	1.00	1.75	3.50

CARROT

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, four pounds an acre.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
OXHEART. Short, thick, rapid grower, good flavor. Good for hard soils,	.10	.20	.60	\$1.00	\$1.75
DANVER'S HALF LONG. A standard market variety, productive,	.10	.20	.60	1.00	1.75
IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. Long, tapering,	.10	.20	.60	1.00	1.75

CAULIFLOWER

One ounce should produce 3,000 plants.

EARLY SNOWBALL. The best value. Very early, compact, sure heading,	.25	4.00
DRY WEATHER. Best drought resist variety. Large, white, fine,	.30	4.50

CELERY

One ounce should produce 6,000 plants, one fourth pound an acre.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING. Stringless, finest flavor, best early sort,	.15	.60	2.00	4.00	9.00
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CITRON

One ounce will plant 50 hills, three pounds an acre.

NEW ENGLAND PRESERVING or Red Seeded. The best sort,	.05	.15	.50	1.00	1.75
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CORN

Field Varieties

In drills three feet apart, use 30 pounds per acre. Broadcast, 140 pounds per acre.

	Lb.	14 Lbs.
EARLY LAKESIDE. Yellow. We think the earliest dent, rich,	.15	\$1.75
EARLY SMOKY DENT. Dent, red, white tip, early,	.20	2.00
CUBAN GIANT. White dent. Heaviest fodder producer known, very tall,	.15	1.75
LEAMING. Yellow dent, tall and heavy foliage,	.15	1.75
PINE TREE FLINT. Generally ripens south of N. H. Best for meal and hulled corn,	.20	2.00
GOLDEN NUGGET. Large and prolific, yellow flint, medium early,	.20	2.00
SANFORD. White flint, valuable for ensilage or grinding,	.20	2.00

Pop Varieties

One pound plants 400 hills.

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb.	Lb.
RED BEAUTY. Dark red kernel. Fine quality,	.10	.15	.25
WHITE RICE. Popular standard variety. Kernels pointed, white,	.10	.15	.25

Sweet or Sugar Varieties

One pound will plant 125 hills. Ten pounds an acre.

	Pkt.	Lb.	10 lbs.
COBB'S GOLDEN BANTAM. A half larger than Golden Bantam. Sweet, yellow,	.10	.45	\$4.00
GOLDEN BANTAM. The popular, small ear, rich flavor, early yellow strain,	.10	.35	3.00
BURBANK EARLY MAINE. Early, medium size, for market gardeners,	.10	.35	3.00
RED CORY. Early, good size, large kernels, sweet, profitable, red cob,	.10	.35	3.00
CROSBY. Best second early. Good quality, large, well filled, productive,	.10	.35	3.00
HOPEDALE. Sweetest, richest, very large ears, productive, late,	.10	.35	3.00
STOWELLS' EVERGREEN. Very late, sweet, popular,	.10	.30	2.50

Do Not Sell Sweet Corn in One-half-Pound Lots

CUCUMBER

One ounce will plant 50 hills, two pounds an acre.

Slicing Varieties

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb.	Lb.
EARLY CYCLONE. Short, thick, tender, crisp, fine quality, makes fine pickles,	.10	.20	.60	1.00	\$1.75
IMPROVED WHITE SPINE. Valuable for early market, crisp, handsome,	.10	.20	.60	1.00	1.75
DAVIS PERFECT. Extra long, prolific, dark green, very popular,	.10	.20	.60	1.00	1.75
IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Used small for pickles, later for market,	.10	.20	.60	1.00	1.75

Pickling Varieties

BOSTON PICKLING. Standard pickling variety, very prolific,	.10	.20	.60	1.00	1.75
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ENDIVE

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

MAMMOTH CURLED. Leaves crispy, fleshy, tender. Easily grown,	.10	.15	.50	1.00	2.00
BROAD LEAVED. Produces abundantly. Leaves large and broad,	.10	.15	.50	1.00	2.00

KALE

Seed the same as Cabbage.

DWARF SCOTCH. Best green, not bitter, tender till winter, beautiful	.10	.15	.50	1.00	1.75
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LETTUCE

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

SIMPSON. Earliest, open leaves, no head, excellent quality,	.05	.15	.50	1.00	1.75
DENVER MARKET. Large heads, crisp, tender, fine flavor,	.05	.15	.50	1.00	1.75
TENNIS BALL BLACK SEEDED. Butter variety, cabbage head, favorite,	.05	.15	.55	1.10	2.00
IMPROVED HANSON. Finest quality, large, tender, crisp, sweet,	.05	.15	.50	1.00	1.75

MELON

Musk Melons and Cantaloupes

One ounce will plant 50 hills. Two pounds an acre.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. Round, large, netted, light green, rich,	.10	.15	.50	1.00	2.00
HOODOO. Round, medium sized, orange flesh, sweetest flavor, a shipper	.10	.15	.50	1.00	2.00
LONG YELLOW. Very large, productive, fine grain, sweet, popular,,	.10	.15	.50	1.00	2.00

Water Melon

One ounce will plant 40 hills. Three pounds an acre.

COLE'S EARLY. Ripens farthest north, small, sweet, crisp,	.05	.15	.50	.75	1.25
KLECKLEY'S SWEET. Sweetest and best, large, not for the north,	.05	.15	.50	.75	1.25

"Cobbs's Seeds" are of the highest quality and produce the best results

ONION

One ounce sows 100 feet of drill, four pounds an acre.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb.	Lb.
YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. Firm, fine-grained, mild, productive,	.10	.35	1.25	2.50	5.00
PRIZETAKER. Very large, white, solid, mild, becoming very popular,	.10	.30	1.00	2.00	4.00
SOUTH PORT RED GLOBE. Skin red, flesh white, firm, good keeper,	.10	.30	1.00	2.00	4.00
SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. Silvery white, excellent quality,	.10	.35	1.25	2.50	5.00

PARSNIP

One ounce to 200 feet of drill, five pounds an acre.

HOLLOW CROWN. Large, smooth, tender, sweet,	.05	.15	.50	.75	1.25
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PARSLEY

One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. Best for garnishing and flavoring,	.05	.15	.50	1.00	1.75
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PEAS

One pound sows 50 feet of drill, 200 pounds an acre.

	Pkt.	lbs.	10 lbs.
ALASKA. Very early, round, good quality. Two feet,	.15	.35	\$3.00
GRADUS or PROSPERITY. Early, fine quality, but uncertain, 30 inches	.15	.35	3.50
THOMAS LAXTON. Best early wrinkled, very sweet, fine flavor, 30 inches,	.15	.45	4.00
SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR. An improvement on Nott's, larger pods, fine quality,	.15	.35	3.50
EVERBEARING. Most productive, good size, fine quality. Two feet,	.15	.35	3.50
TELEPHONE. Late standard variety. Four feet,	.15	.35	3.50
CANADA FIELD. For sowing with oats to cut for hay,		.20	1.75

Do Not Sell Peas in One-half Pound Lots

It Pays' Big to Use Edward's Bacteria on Peas See Page 11

PEPPER

** One ounce should produce 1,800 plants.*

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb.	Lb.
LONG RED CAYENNE. A standard hot variety,	.10	.50	1.75	3.50	6.00
RUBY KING. Popular, good size, thick flesh, fine flavor, mild,	.10	.50	1.75	3.50	6.00
CHINESE GIANT. Largest, handsomest, thick flesh, mild,	.20	.75	2.50	4.50	8.00

PUMPKIN

One ounce to 25 hills, four pounds to an acre.

OLD HOMESTEAD PIE. Good for table use, fine flavor, sweet,	.05	.15	.50	1.00	2.00
MAINE GIANT, Largest pumpkin grown; for show and stock feed,	.10	.20	.65	1.25	2.50
CONNECTICUT FIELD. Standard sort for stock feeding,	.05	.15	.50	1.00	2.00

Everybody should plant Cobb's Golden Bantam Corn. There's nothing like it

RADISH

One ounce for 100 feet of drill, ten pounds an acre.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb.	Lb.
EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. Standard scarlet variety, crisp mild,	.05	.15	.50	1.00	\$1.75
CRIMSON GIANT. Largest root, crisp, mild,	.05	.15	.40	.75	1.25
ICICLE. Early, long, white, very attractive when served with red ones,	.05	.15	.40	.75	1.25
WHITE TIPPED SCARLET FORCING. Beautiful, fine quality,	.05	.15	.50	1.00	1.75

SALSIFY

One ounce to 80 feet of drill, ten pounds an acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. Very large, white, tender, delicious,	.10	.35	1.25	2.50	4.00
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SPINACH

One ounce sows 50 feet of drill, eight pounds an acre.

LONG STANDING. Best for spring sowing. Leaf large, thick,	.05	.10	.35	.65	1.25
VICTORIA. Broad, dark green, wrinkled, late,	.05	.10	.35	.65	1.25

SQUASH

Summer Varieties

One ounce plants 40 hills, four pounds an acre.

GIANT CROOKNECK. Grows quick and large, yellow, best quality,	.10	.15	.55	1.00	2.00
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Winter Varieties

One ounce plants 15 hills, four pounds an acre.

BOSTON MARROW. Good to cook in August. Yellow, superior quality,	.05	.15	.50	.90	1.75
DELICIOUS. Sweetest, richest, finest. Green skin, yellow flesh,	.10	.20	.65	1.25	2.50
HUBBARD. Old standard, very dry, sweet and rich flavor, for winter,	.10	.15	.55	1.00	2.00
GOLDEN HUBBARD. Orange skin, quality like Hubbard,	.10	.15	.55	1.00	2.00
BLUE HUBBARD. Hard shell, thick meat, dry and fine quality,	.10	.20	.65	1.25	2.50

SWISS CHARD

See Under Beets, Page 3

Wrentham, Mass., Aug. 8, 1923.

We bought one bushel of your Sutton's Excelsior Pea seed this spring, and thought you would be interested to know that we harvested a crop of \$252.00.

Very truly,

ALLUWEE FARM,
W. E. Overlees.

Oct. 5, 1923.

I received your seed and and was well satisfied with it.

EARLY BROWN.

TOMATO

One ounce should produce 2,500 plants.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb.	Lb.
EARLIBELL. Earliest. Productive, uniform, smooth, glossy, scarlet,	.05	.40	1.25	2.50	4.00
EARLIANA. Early, large size, bright color, not liable to crack,	.05	.40	1.25	2.50	4.00
JOHN BAER. Large, solid, heavy yielder, red,	.05	.50	1.75	3.00	5.50
LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION. Large, round, dark red, best quality,	.05	.40	1.00	2.00	4.00
DWARF STONE. Largest dwarf, strong, erect grower,	.05	.60	2.00	3.50	7.00
PONDEROSA. Largest, heaviest, handsome, meaty,	.10	.75	2.50	4.00	7.50
STONE. Standard main crop. Smooth, thick, prolific,	.05	.35	1.00	1.75	3.50
YELLOW PLUM. Small yellow, for preserves and pickles,	.10	.75	2.50	4.00	7.50
RED CHERRY. Small red, for preserves and pickles,	.10	.75	2.50	4.00	7.50

TURNIP

One ounce will sow 250 feet of drill, two pounds an acre.

PURPLE TOP GLOBE. Early, productive, handsome. A leader,	.10	.15	.40	.75	\$1.25
PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF. Best flat, summer. Can sow late,	.10	.15	.40	.75	1.25
WHITE EGG. Egg shaped, solid, sweet, summer, can sow late,	.10	.15	.40	.75	1.25
YELLOW PERFECTION. Large, solid, good keeper, quick growth,	.10	.15	.40	.75	1.25
WHITE ROCK. Large, white, mild, sweet, winter,	.10	.20	.50	1.00	1.75

Ruta Baga

AMERICAN IMPROVED. Best, hardy, productive, yellow, sweet,	.05	.10	.40	.75	1.25
BANGHOLM. New, but rapidly taking lead. Largest yields,	.05	.10	.40	.75	1.25

CABBAGE SAVER

An inexpensive and effectual means of protecting Cabbage and Cauliflower heads from the green cabbage worm. It is used with success by some of the larger growers of cabbage for market and kraut.

Dissolve the contents of a 35-cent package in a ten or twelve-quart pail of soft water, and sprinkle on the heads with a sprinkling can sprayer or whisk broom. This amount is sufficient for one application to 100 heads. One application is enough, unless it is washed out by rain.

It will not injure or discolor the cabbage in any way, and is absolutely non-poisonous and harmless to persons or animals.

One pound will make enough solution for 1,500 heads. Five pounds an acre.

Garden size, \$0.35. Price by the pound on application.

Sept. 8, 1923.

Your seeds have proved to be the best I ever used.

Yours truly,

JOHN G. REILLY.

March 20, 1923.

Received seeds and am enclosing check for same, also returning bag by parcel post. Much pleased with looks of seed.

Very truly,

W. A. SPRAGUE.

FLOWERS

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb.	Lb.
ALYSSUM. Dwarf, white, sweet scented flowers, for borders,	.15	.50			
ASTER, QUEEN of MARKET. The standard. Mixed colors,	.15	1.00			
GLORIA. Perfectly double, blooms profusely, large, mixed,	.20	1.25			
BACHELOR'S BUTTON. Popular old flowers. Easy culture. Mixture,	.10	.40			
BALSAM. Flowers perfectly double, large, many colors,	.10	.50			
CALIFORNIA POPPY. Silver foliage, bright yellow flowers,	.05	.50			
CANDYTUFT. White flowers for borders or bedding,	.05	.35			
CARNATION MARGARITA. Beautiful, free blooming, brilliant colors,	.15	1.00			
CASTOR BEAN. Tropical plants, four to six feet. Gigantic leaves,	.05	.35			
COLUMBINE. Easy culture, most beautiful continuous bloomer,	.10	.75			
COSMOS. Autumn blooming, exceptionally handsome, easy culture,	.10	.50			
CUCUMBER, WILD. A fine old-fashioned rapid-growing vine,	.10	.50			
FORGET-ME-NOT. Old-fashioned flower. General favorite,	.20	1.50			
FOXGLOVE. Tall, showy, very beautiful, all colors,	.15	1.00			
HOLLYHOCK, DOUBLE. Stately, old-fashioned, all shades, gorgeous,	.20	1.50			
KOCHIA. Summer Cypress, Mexican Firebush, popular ornamental foliage,	.05	.30			
LOVE IN THE MIST. Delicate, free flowering, easy culture,	.05	.25			
MARIGOLD. Double mixed. Known by everyone and like by many,	.10	.75			
MIGNONETTE. Delightfully fragrant, continuous bloomer,	.05	.30			
MORNING GLORY. Well known climber, Always a favorite,	.10	.25	.60	.80	1.25
NASTURTIUM, CLIMBING. Great variety of colors and markings,	.10	.20	.90	1.75	3.25
NASTURTIUM, DWARF.	.10	.25	1.00	2.00	3.50
PANSY, VICTORIAN MIXTURE. Largest flowers, strictly 1st class,	.25	2.00			
PANSY, DIRIGO MIXTURE. Comprising all colors, greatest variety,	.20	1.50			
PETUNIA. Single and double, all colors, fine for bedding,	.20	1.50			
PHLOX DRUMMONDII. Easily grown, beautiful dazzling flowers,	.20	1.50			
PINK, CHINESE. For out of doors; continuous bloomer, double flowers,	.10	.80			
POPPY, SHIRLEY. Very early, for cutting. Exquisite shades,	.05	.35			
PORTULACA. Low growing, easiest culture, beautiful shades, stands drought	.15	1.25			
SALPIGLOSSIS. Showy, long stemmed, rich colored, all shades,	.15	1.00			
SALVIA BONFIRE. Scarlet flowers in Autumn. Free bloomer,	.15	4.00			
SNAPDRAGON. Valuable for cutting, great variety of colors,	.10	.60			
STOCKS, TEN WEEKS. Favorite annuals for cutting, fragrant,	.15	1.25			
SUNFLOWER, RUSSIAN. Large heads and large seed,	.10	.20	.35	.70	
SWEET PEA, GIANT QUEEN MIXTURE. Largest flowers, waved,	.10	.50			
PINE TREE MIXTURE. Best standard varieties,	.05	.25			
DOROTHY ECKFORD. Pure white,	.05	.25			
HON. MRS. KENYON. Yellow,	.05	.25			
LADY GRISEL HAMILTON. Lavender,	.05	.25			
NAVY BLUE.	.05	.25			
PRIMA DONNA. Delicate pink,	.05	.25			
QUEEN ALEXANDRA. Best scarlet,	.05	.25			
SWEET WILLIAM. Splendid old-fashioned plant. Beautiful, sweet,	.10	.60			
VERBENA. Best annual for bedding. Unexcelled mixture,	.20	1.25			
ZINNIA. Favorite, free flowering, easily grown,	.20	1.50			

May 21, 1923.

I am sending money order for \$19.20 I was much pleased with the oats.

Yours truly,

THOS. A. JARVIS.

Amount of Seed per Acre**Average Time Required to Germinate
Under Good Conditions**

Name of Vegetable	Seed Required for	
	100 ft. Row	One Acre
Bean, Bush	2 lbs.	75 lbs.
" Pole.....	2 lbs.	25 lbs.
Beet, Table.....	3 oz.	7 lbs.
" Mangel	2 oz.	7 lbs.
Cabbage	$\frac{1}{3}$ oz.	6 oz.
Carrot	1 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.
Cauliflower	$\frac{1}{3}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Celery	$\frac{1}{3}$ oz.	4 oz.
Corn, sweet	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 100 hills	10 lbs.
Corn, field, in drills		30 lbs.
Corn, field, br'dc'st		140 lbs.
Cucumber	1 oz.	2 lbs.
Endive.....	1 oz.	4 lbs.
Kale	$\frac{1}{3}$ oz.	2 oz.
Lettuce.....	1 oz.	3 lbs.
Melon, Musk	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	2 to 3 lbs.
" Water....	1 oz.	4 lbs.
Onion.....	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.
Parsley.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	3 to 5 lbs.
Parsnip	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	3 to 5 lbs.
Peas	2 lb.	150 lb.
Pepper	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Pumpkin	1 oz.	4 lbs.
Radish	1 oz.	8 to 10 lbs.
Salsify	1 oz.	8 lbs.
Spinach	1 oz.	10 lbs.
Squash	1 oz.	4 lbs.
Turnip	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	2 lbs.

	Days
Bean	5 to 10
Beet	7 to 10
Cabbage	5 to 10
Carrot	12 to 18
Cauliflower.....	5 to 10
Celery	10 to 20
Corn.....	5 to 8
Cucumber.....	6 to 10
Endive.....	5 to 10
Lettuce	6 to 8
Onion.....	7 to 10
Pea	6 to 10
Parsnip	10 to 20
Pepper.....	9 to 14
Radish.....	3 to 6
Salsify	7 to 12
Tomato	6 to 12
Turnip.....	4 to 8

Time Required for Maturity from Sowing the Seed

	Days
Bean, String	50 to 65
Bean, Shell	65 to 70
Beet.....	50 to 65
Cabbage	105 to 150
Cauliflower	105 to 115
Corn	75 to 100
Cucumber.....	50 to 70
Lettuce	50 to 65
Melon.....	120 to 140
Onion.....	135 to 150
Parsley.....	80
Parsnip.....	80
Pepper.....	105 to 140
Radish.....	30 to 40
Squash, Summer	60 to 65
Squash, Winter.....	110 to 125
Tomato	120 to 140
Turnip.....	60 to 70

LAWFUL WEIGHTS

Weights per bushel as established by law in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts:

Barley	48 pounds
Beans	60
" Lima.....	56
" Soy	58
Buckwheat.....	48
Clover.....	60
Corn, Indian.....	56
Millet, Japanese	35
Oats.....	32
Peas, smooth	60
" wrinkled.....	56
Timothy.....	45
Wheat.....	60

Weight established by law in other states, but not in Massachusetts.

Blue Grass.....	14 pounds
Hungarian.....	48
Millet, Golden	48
Orchard grass	14
Red Top.....	14

Above sold by pound only

Grass and Grain Seed

	Amount to Acre
Alfalfa	15 to 20 lb.
Blue Grass for Pasture	20 to 50
Clover, Crimson	15 to 20
Clover, Red.....	12 to 15
Clover, White	6 to 8
Hungarian	25 to 35
Millet, Golden	25 to 35
Millet Japanese.....	25 to 35
Orchard Grass.....	15 to 25
Rape.....	6 to 8
Red Top	15 to 20
Timothy	12 to 15
Vetch.....	30 to 40
Wheat	100 to 125 lbs.
Barley.....	100 to 125
Buckwheat	50 to 75
Oats	75 to 125

EDWARDS' BACTERIA

To Successfully Grow and Increase the Yield of

ALFALFA, FIELD PEAS, SOY BEANS, VETCHES

Scientifically Prepared and Tested

SMALL COST—LARGE RETURNS—EASY TO USE—NO LABOR EXPENSE

The chief value of the above named crops, either as food or green manure, lies in the nitrogen they contain. With the aid of bacteria these plants can get their nitrogen from the air. The bacteria live in the soil, and as the plants start to grow, the bacteria burrow into the roots and produce nodules. During this process they take nitrogen from the air and store it in the plants. Unless the plants have these bacteria growing on their roots, they will not make the most successful growth.

On land to be seeded for the first time to alfalfa the bacteria must be supplied by inoculation.

This inoculation of the seed is done in a few minutes, and the bacteria are thus carried into the soil with the seed in ample numbers to insure increased growth of the crop.

Valuable Results of Seed Inoculation

The pure culture method of seed inoculation is endorsed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and many State Experiment Stations. At the Ontario Agricultural College for a period of eight years during which time cul-

tures were sent out to inoculate 21,000 bushels of seed, the average of reported favorable results from inoculation was 82.7 per cent. for alfalfa. Bulletin No. 271 of the Michigan Station, says, "As the expense is so little and risk of loss of the crop so great, in case the bacteria are not present, artificial inoculation should by all means be used wherever alfalfa is being seeded." Bulletin 137, of the Iowa Experiment Station says: "The co-operative experiments show that in practically every instance where the soil was inoculated, a more vigorous growth resulted. In many cases the difference was the difference between a success and a total failure. Considering the ease and slight expense of inoculation, a farmer can ill afford to risk a loss by not inoculating."

While the quantity of bacteria furnished is sufficient for the weights of seed indicated, it will do no injury to use the amount of bacteria on a much less quantity of seed.

When you order, be sure to state clearly the kind of seed to be inoculated.

It is useless to attempt to grow alfalfa in New England unless inoculation is used. For prices, see Field Seed Price List.



Inoculated and uninoculated plants from a farm in Gray County, Ontario. A District Representative of the Department of Agriculture who saw the field writes: "A part of the field was seeded with seed treated with culture obtained from the Bacteriological Department at the Agricultural College, Guelph; while the rest of the field was seeded with a better grade of seed, which, however, was not inoculated. There is a good catch of seed all over the field, but that which was from uninoculated seed has not made a very vigorous growth, while that from inoculated seed has made a luxuriant growth. In digging many nodules could be found on the roots of the inoculated alfalfa, but none were on the roots of that which was not inoculated."

The culture of Edwards' Legume Bacteria was grown from the same strain of bacteria as used in the above experiment.

Stanley's Crow Repellent

Why You Should Use It



IT protects your corn during the period when it is most easily damaged. Over \$1,000,000 was lost last year in one state alone on account of crows and other pests pulling corn while it was germinating, sprouting, and rooting. The great extent of this loss is being given more consideration each year by leaders in farming methods, who want the biggest return in bushels grown for the effort and money put in.

Stanley's Crow Repellent protects and insures against this loss.

It is economical. Its cost is only 15c. to 20c. per acre, depending on the quantity of seed used in planting.

As the result of careful and practical study and tests, its ingredients are correctly combined to give the surest protection. Only the best materials, tested for quality, are used in its manufacture.

It is more effective, more convenient to use, and more economical, measured by results, than any other material.

It does what is claimed for it. Satisfied users for over ten years testify to the value.

What It Does

It rids your Corn Crop of Crows and other corn pulling birds, and animal pests, such as Moles, Gophers, Woodchucks, Squirrels, etc.

Saves loss of seed and labor of replanting.

Positively will not clog any planter.

Aids and hastens germination of seed corn.

Protects seed from rotting in the ground.

Insures larger yield per acre.

Is non-poisonous and will not injure the seed.

Will not kill birds or animals, but *will* keep them away and prevent destruction by them.

Has been used successfully by experienced corn growers for over ten years.

How to Use It

Place clean, dry corn in a suitable container which will not absorb liquid, and pour *Stanley's Crow Repellent* over it, mixing thoroughly with a large spoon or stick. After mixing, put corn in planter. It is unnecessary to dry the corn, consequently do not use tar, lime or plaster. *And it positively will not clog any planter.*

A small can of *Stanley's Crow Repellent* is enough for one bushel of shelled corn.

For Prices see Wholesale Price List.

